

Hearing Technology: Its Present and Future, a symposium co-sponsored by the Gallaudet Research Institute and the Deafness Research Foundation, was held on campus Dec. 5, with approximately 350 professionals attending.

National Symposium on hearing technology held Dec. 5

A symposium providing the latest information on advancements in hearing technology was held on campus Wednesday, Dec. 5.

The day-long symposium, co-sponsored by the Gallaudet Research Institute and the Deafness Research Foundation attracted approximately 350 persons from 17 states and Canada. Audiologists, speech pathologists, health administrators, hearing scientists, speech scientists, otolaryngologists, educators, biomedical engineers, hearing aid engineers and government representatives attended lectures during the symposium entitled *Hearing Technology: Its Present and Future*.

Leading scientists spoke on a variety of topics during the day at Elstad Auditorium, discussing new develop-

ments in the field and how they might affect future professional activities. Topics touched on areas such as advancements in the design and fitting of hearing aids, cochlear implants, surgical procedures, future implant systems, digital aids and trends in tailoring amplification to specific user needs.

A. Maynard Engebretson of the Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis, MO, spoke on today's hearing aid technology versus future digital hearing aids.

While noting that hearing aid performance has improved markedly over the last 10 years, Engebretson stated that certain problems continue. Those problems include feedback oscillation with high power aids, inadequate performance when there is background noise, inefficient conversion of

Enrollment issues focus of seminar

A seminar offering demographic information on deafness and its implications for admission and enrollment at Gallaudet was held at the EMG Building Nov. 28.

Organized by the Office of Institutional Research, Planning and Evaluation, the two and one-half hour seminar gave an overview of the school-aged hearing impaired population and touched on a variety of topics, including trends in enrollment of deaf students by type of school programs and trends in postsecondary enrollment of deaf students.

Michael Karchmer, a professor of director of the Center of Assessment and Demographics Studies, gave an overview of the school-aged hearing impaired population, estimating that

there are between 76,000 and 90,000 hearing impaired students across the nation.

Of that number, 28 percent are enrolled in residential schools, a decline from past years. Showing a continuing increase is the number of students enrolled in mainstream programs—48 percent of the total. "Residential schools represent a shrinking part of the pie," Karchmer told the group gathered at the Board of Trustees meeting room.

Sixty-six percent of all the students are enrolled in programs that use sign language, Karchmer also noted.

The school-aged population, he continued, is extremely diverse in terms of its characteristics and, therefore, in its educational needs. In addition, the population is seeing the exit of the 1964-65 "rubella bulge" students who are now completing secondary school programs. "There will not be as many students in the coming years as we have seen in the last few years," Karchmer stated.

Arthur Schildroth of Assessment and Demographic Studies spoke about enrollment trends in residential schools, noting that while there was a general enrollment decline in the South, Northeast, Midwest and West, there was a decline of just over 24 percent in enrollment in the Northeast.

Nationally and regionally, he noted, there was a relatively older (18 years and older) student population in 1983 than in 1978 although there were more children under the age of six in 1983 than in 1978.

While in 1973 there were four residential students to each day student enrolled in 60 public residential schools, in 1983 there were 2.3 residential students to each day student.

background noise, inefficient conversion of sound energy and expense.

New methods of fabricating complex transistor circuits being developed by the semiconductor industry will have an impact on the hearing aid industry similar to the impact of the transistor invention in the late 1940s, he said. The new technology—called Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI)—will allow for the production of hearing aid amplifiers with hundreds of thousands of transistors on a tiny silicon chip. Because of the size of the transistor, power requirements will be minimal, Engebretson explained.

"The increased circuit complexity afforded by VLSI will significantly increase the signal processing capability of the hearing aid," Engebretson stated. "It will be possible, then, to incorporate flexible signal processing structures into hearing aid designs that

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College observes Gallaudet Day

Programs in observance of Gallaudet Day were held at both the Kendall Green and Northwest Campus on Monday, Dec. 10. The traditional ceremonies are held each year to honor the memory of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of the first permanent school for deaf children in the United States. This year's programs commemorated the 197th anniversary of Gallaudet's birth.

At Kendall Green, a program was held at Elstad Auditorium, during which time students Tom Cashman and Judy Pratt gave a biography of Gallaudet's life. Gallaudet student Belinda McCleese then signed the song, "On Gallaudet Day—December 10," written by J. Schuyler Long.

Following the brief program, Michael S. Johnson, president of the Student Body Government, and Petra Horn, vice president of the Student Body

Government, lead a procession to the Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Alice Cogswell statue, where they laid a wreath.

Jerry Lee then made the closing remarks, saying that the ceremony truly "reflects and expresses the important contributions (made by) Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and his family."

The Gallaudet Day program at the Northwest Campus was opened by Francis Higgins, who explained the tradition of paying respect to Gallaudet at this time each year. Preparatory students Alisha Bronk, Christine Ross and Kellie McComas recited poems about Gallaudet and Jonas Fenicle talked about his life.

In keeping with tradition, students closed the program by laying a wreath beside a picture of the Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Alice Cogswell statue.



Gallaudet President Jerry C. Lee speaks at the Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Alice Cogswell statue during the Gallaudet Day program. Members of the Phi Kappa Zeta sorority tied balloons and a birthday message to the statue earlier that morning.

Serendipity

Library Bits & Pieces

Hanukkah

by Ruth Nussbaum

On the 25th of Kislev, this year Dec. 19, the Jewish festival of Hanukkah begins. The word Hanukkah means rededication and this holiday, with its lighting of candles, symbolizes Jewish self-affirmation, spirit, tradition and pride.

The festival originated during the time of Hellenism, in the second century B.C.E., when there was tremendous pressure in the Holy Land for people of the Jewish faith to become completely assimilated into Greek culture or face extinction as a religion and ethnic unity.

Rebellion against this assimilation began with a guerilla band formed by Judah and his four brothers, sons of Matthias, a priest of the House of Hasmonean. The revolt reached its climax when King Antiochus IV of Syria defiled the temple and turned it into a pagan shrine.

In the year 165 B.C.E. Judah and his band of men called Maccabees defeated the Syrian army and restored the temple. In their cleaning up, they found only one single cruse of oil still sealed with the seal of the high priest—enough to burn in the Menorah for only one day. But a miracle occurred and the supply lasted eight days.

The use of a Menorah with nine candles commemorates this miracle as

well as symbolizing joy and renewal. Eight candles are lit for the eight days the miracle lasted. The ninth candle is called the Shamash, or servant, and is used to light the others. On the first night, only one candle, plus the Shamash, is lit and special prayers are recited. Each succeeding night, another candle is lit and a blessing said until the eighth night when all the candles are aglow.

Today, in addition to lighting candles, special foods are eaten, such as potato latkes (pancakes) or sufganiyot (doughnuts) which are fried in oil and are symbolic of the miracle. Card games and gambling in the form dreidl (spin the top) playing are also allowed during this time. In earlier years, it was a custom for parents to give gelt (money) to children on the first night. Now, in addition to receiving gelt, children receive presents—with the younger ones receiving gifts every night.

Thus we see in this holiday the inseparable bond between a religion and its people. Without faith, the people would have perished, without a people's military victory, faith would have been destroyed.

Books on this holiday are available in MSSD and the College library. The books include "Picture Book of Hanukkah" by Adler, MSSD 296.435 A3p 1982; "Guide to Jewish Religious Practice" by Klein, 296.4 K3g 1978; and "Complete Book of Jewish Observance" by Trepp, 296.4 T7c 1980.



Jerry and Joan Lee talk with students during the holiday reception for students Tuesday, Dec. 11 in the Chapel of Chapel Hall. A reception for faculty and staff was held Thursday, Dec. 13 in the Chapel.

Demographic data shared at seminar

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In addition, between 1978 and 1983 the public residential schools enrolled fewer white students and slightly more multiply handicapped students, especially students with specific learning disabilities.

There was a 10 percent decline in 1982, 1983 and 1984 of students entering Gallaudet from the Northeast and Canada. At the same time, there was an 11 percent increase in the enrollment of students from the Midwest and South. Most of the students coming to Gallaudet hail from six states; Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Texas. Last year, 40 percent of all entering students came from those states, Schildroth said.

The percentage of Gallaudet students coming from residential schools in 1980 and 1981 decreased from 73 percent to 49 percent, then gradually increased from 49 percent to 63 in 1982, 1983 and 1984.

In discussing trends in the post-secondary enrollment of deaf students, Brenda Rawlings, also of Assessment and Demographic Studies, estimated that there were between 8,000 and 11,000 hearing impaired students in U.S. colleges and universities during the 1982-1983 academic year. Of that number, 5,569 were full- and part-time students in 102 special programs. Those special programs were distributed in 33 states and in Washington, D.C.

Federally funded national programs such as Gallaudet and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) accounted for 45 percent of the full-time total. Federally funded programs like CSUN, TVI, Seattle and Delgado accounted for 10 percent of the total while local and state programs accounted for the remaining 45 percent.

Gallaudet, Rawlings explained, serves a national and international constituency, with 91 percent of its students residing outside commuting distance. Only three percent of its students are enrolled on a part-time basis.

Almost two thirds of the bachelor of arts degrees conferred on deaf students during the 1981-1982 academic year were awarded at Gallaudet.

Don Moores, director of the Center for Studies in Education and Human Development, noted that Gallaudet has a very good reputation in high schools.

He stated that there should soon be an increase in academic performance among the more able high school

students—potential Gallaudet students. "Increasing numbers of more able students will have the experience of attending self-contained classes for the deaf for basic work and integrated classes for specialized courses such as chemistry, physics and literature," Moores said, adding that that fact has implications for Gallaudet undergraduates and consortium relations.

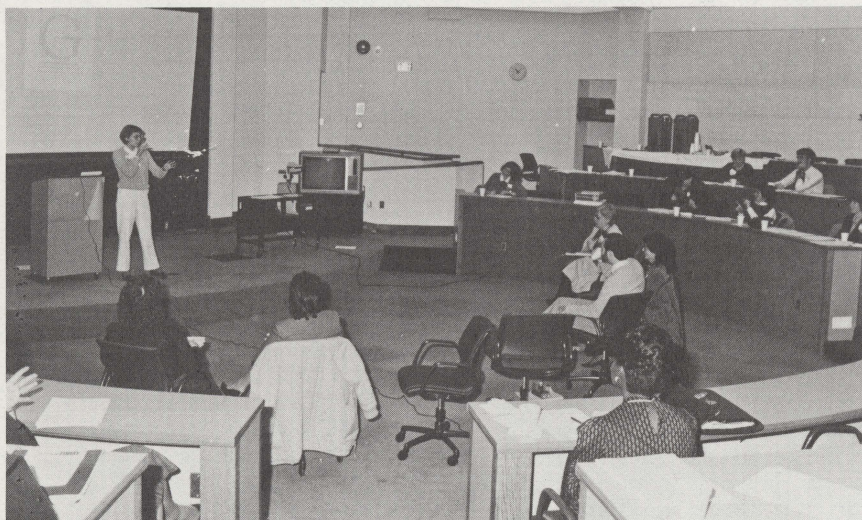
Thomas E. Allen, an assistant professor of Assessment and Demographic Studies, offered an analysis of students seeking admission to Gallaudet in 1983 and 1984. Of that total, eight percent of the applicants were from Canada and another five percent from other nations.

While there are no large differences in acceptance rates for different regions of the United States, Allen noted that there was a slightly higher proportion of freshmen from the north central region of the country.

Close to three-quarters of students applying to Gallaudet are 18 to 19 years old. While 66 percent of the applicant pool comes from residential schools, the acceptance rate for the freshman class is more than twice as high among non-residential school applicants, Allen stated.

Scott Campbell Brown, an associate research scientist in Assessment and Demographic Studies, discussed the prevalence of hearing loss in the nation, saying that more than 2.5 million persons between the ages of 25 and 74 have hearing losses which give them frequent difficulty with hearing normal speech. Those people account for two

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The Emergency Network Committee gave presentations during a Student Affairs staff development day held Dec. 5 at the Learning Center. During the day, staff members were trained on the emergency procedure system on campus.

Sponsored R&D

Grant/contract deadlines

Provided below are application deadlines of selected federal programs that offer potential grant or contract opportunities for Kendall Green faculty, staff and graduate students. More details on these and other programs of interest can be obtained from the Office of Sponsored Research at x5030 (voice or TDD).

| Deadline | Program |
|---------------|--|
| Early January | ED: Mina Shaughnessy Scholars |
| 1/9/85 | ED: Public Service Education Fellowships Program |
| 1/10/85 | ED: Early Education of Handicapped Children |

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 1/15/85 | NSF: Research Opportunities for Women |
| 1/28/85 | ED: Field Initiated Research Projects |

Gallaudet Institute

The application deadline for the Gallaudet Institute executive fellowship has been extended to March 1. The institute's focus will be on preparing hearing impaired individuals for executive management positions in business, government and education.

For more information, contact Francis Duffy at x5544 or call the President's Office.

on the
GREEN

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"Hearing Technology: Its Present and Future" attracts 350 professionals

can be programmed to fit precisely the patient's residual hearing and that will adapt to changes in the characteristics of the signal and noise encountered by the patient wearing the aid."

Engelbreton then noted that more research on the nature of impaired hearing is needed before such signal processing can be fully exploited.

Following Engelbreton's presentation, Allen A. Montgomery of Walter Reed Army Medical Center spoke on speech signal enhancement. Speech enhancement includes techniques for improving intelligibility through signal manipulation in time and frequency domains.

There has never been greater potential for digital signal processing to improve the intelligibility of speech for hearing impaired adults, Montgomery said, pointing out that signal processing strategies are becoming more sophisticated, microprocessors are becoming faster and smaller and digital memory capacity is rapidly increasing.

"It is now possible, or will be in the near future, to perform most of the standard speech processing techniques with microprocessor-based chips which could be fitted into wearable hearing aids, given economic incentive," he said.

However, Montgomery said, there is no consensus at this time as to which techniques offer enough benefit to make it worthwhile to consider implementing speech processing algorithms into wearable devices. For that reason, he said, the potential is not being realized.

Marilyn Demorest of the Department of Psychology at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County talked about techniques for measuring hearing aid benefit through self-report. Self-reports serve as a substitute for extensive and costly naturalistic observations. The disadvantages of self-reports include bias, subjectivity and self-selection.

At present, there seems to be no consensus as to what constitutes hearing aid benefit, satisfaction or success, according to Demorest. In addition, she explained that self-reports have been used in a variety of ways.

Studies differ according to the types of research questions they ask, Demorest said, maintaining that data analysis in research on hearing aid benefits has generally been descriptive and has not been used to test specific hypotheses. "Multifactor designs, statistical control of confounding variables and multivariate analysis involving multiple predictors or multiple outcome measures are almost nonexistent. The advantages of such analytic methods remain to be exploited," she commented.

Gerald R. Popelka of the Central Institute of the Deaf spoke on the topic of computer-assisted hearing aid fitting.

Popelka told the group that the electroacoustic measurements of a hearing aid to the residual hearing of an individual are complicated by factors associated with external ear canal configuration and differences between earphone and sound-field calibration references. Manipulation of those factors can be greatly enhanced through the use of new technology which includes the use of computers.

Popelko described the major factors affecting hearing aid fittings and then described how to account for those factors using new technology.

The four remaining speakers at the symposium talked about cochlear implants.

Bruce Gantz of the Department of Otolaryngology/Speech and Hearing at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics described different cochlear implants now under development and discussed surgical strategies for implanting the devices.

In the last 10 years there has been renewed interest in investigating methods of electrically stimulating the auditory system to aid in the communication of profoundly deaf individuals, Gantz said.

He noted that nine centers around the world have developed a number of cochlear implant prostheses and have initiated clinical trials with their devices.

Profound postlingually deafened adults fitted with the different cochlear implants have improved communication skills when their device is activated.

"However, the specific acoustic information that enables the implant user to extract this information has not been determined," he said. "It is also unclear why such diverse implant designs produce limited speech understanding in select individuals."

Richard S. Tyler of the University of Iowa talked about speech perception results using three implant systems: the Los Angeles implant; the Vienna device and the Melbourne prosthesis. Nine patients who each used one of the three systems were tested.

Among the most important benefits realized by patients with the cochlear implants was the ability to supplement lipreading, Tyler noted.

Laurie S. Eisenberg of the House Ear Institute in Los Angeles, CA, discussed cochlear implants in deaf children, noting that the House/3M cochlear implant is now undergoing clinical trials in deaf children between the ages of two and 17. As of last month, 155 children received the implant. Most of those children, she stated, were deafened by bacterial meningitis.

Eisenberg presented data showing that children as a group continue to show significant improvement in hearing performance and speech production abilities as time passes.

Children implanted at a younger age—under five years old—show more significant improvements in speech skills, she stated. In addition, significantly improved speech production occurs in both the oral/aural children and the total communication children. Surgical and post-operative complications have been minimal with few measurable adverse effects, according to Eisenberg.

F. Blair Simmons of the Division of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery at the Stanford Medical Center in Stanford, CA, talked about future cochlear implants—noting that the major controversy in patient selection for the next 15 years will be implants in children. "If you believe that conflict between advocates of total versus aural habilitation sometimes take untenable positions, watch what will be happen-



Former Washington Redskins football player Larry Brown speaks during lunch at the symposium.

ing with implants," he said.

In discussing technological progress with implants, Simmons said the uppermost question in his mind was the single versus multi-channel question of the devices. "From what we know now, are multi-channel devices substantially better than high quality single channel devices? If the answer is yes, there is room for plenty of improvement in the future. If no, there will be no quantum leaps in the technology."

Simmons said that to make conclusions about the future would be premature at this point, adding that, "It is probably enough to note that cochlear implants do have a future, one that is going to continue to be controversial."

OTG schedule

Because of the winter break, *On the Green* will not be published for the next two weeks.

The next issue will be published on Monday, Jan. 7, 1985. Anyone wishing to submit information for publication in that issue should do so by Thursday, Dec. 20. Items should be sent to *On the Green*, Office of Alumni Relations and Advancement, Chapel Hall.

Education majors attend special workshop, dinner

Nine senior education majors met late last month for a special workshop and dinner with their nine public school supervising teachers to plan their full-time practicum work with hearing children. The workshop and dinner were held Nov. 29 on campus.

The education majors represent elementary education and secondary education fields of social studies, mathematics and home economics. Each student will begin a full-time eight-week student experience exclusively with hearing children Jan. 17.

They will gradually take on all the responsibilities of the classroom teacher, thereby completing the requirements for state certification as teachers of non-handicapped children.

With the assistance of an interpreter in some—but not all—instances, the student teachers will graduate in 1985 and later pursue further graduate work in deaf education or apply for school teaching positions.

The workshop and dinner, held in



David Martin, an assistant professor in the Department of Education, speaks during the workshop.

the Red Room of the cafeteria, featured activities to help the public school teacher prepare to work with a hearing impaired teacher trainee from Gallaudet.

In addition, planning sessions were held for teacher trainees to learn about the curriculum for which they will be responsible. A training session was also held for professional interpreters to explain their unique communication role

in this special practicum experience with hearing children.

The Gallaudet students will student teach in the public schools of Montgomery County, Prince George's County, Alexandria, Howard County and Fairfax County. They will be supervised regularly by faculty members in the Department of Education in the School of Education and Human Services.

Nov. 28 seminar

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percent of all persons between the ages of 25 and 74, Brown said.

Because hearing loss is positively associated with age Brown said, Gallaudet might want to target more educational and other service programs for older people.

Kathy Shaver, an assistant research scientist, stated that between 50 and 60 percent of congenital and early-onset hearing loss is caused by genetic factors and the remaining 40 to 50 percent is caused by environmental factors.

Environmental factors include congenital rubella syndrome, of which there were approximately 30,000 cases in the United States during the 1963-1965 epidemic. Congenital cytomegalovirus is currently the major environmental cause of congenital and early-onset hearing loss, Shaver said.

Other environmental factors include viral and bacterial infections in children or in utero, meningitis, ototoxic drugs and trauma.

In talking about genetic factors, Shaver stated that there are now more than 150 different genetic deafness syndromes identified.

Richard Urbanek, Darold Watson named co-officers of the month

The Department of Safety and Security has announced the selection of two officers as co-officers of the month for the month of August.

Richard Urbanek and Darold E. Watson were selected by a panel of their peers and supervisors after becoming finalists in a month-long competition which included 30 performance categories established by Floyd Holt, director of the Department of Safety and Security.

Each performance category is assigned a pre-established number of points and includes such criteria as attendance, appearance, report writing, attitude, recovery of College property and suggestions for improved efficiency within the department. Both Urbanek and Watson received a score of 39 out of a possible 40 points.

Urbanek joined the Department of Safety and Security on June 13, 1983. Prior to his appointment as a campus police officer, he worked as a special police officer at the Greater Southeast Community Hospital and served in the United States Air Force for eight years as an Armed Forces police officer.

He attended the University of Maryland where he completed more than 100 hours toward a bachelor's degree in the administration of justice.

Urbanek has received several commendatory letters during his employ-

ment at Gallaudet, including one from his sign language instructor concerning his "fantastic attitude," one from a handicapped citizen of Garrisonville, VA, and one from Ann Davidson, dean of the School of Preparatory Studies, concerning his cooperation and flexibility in "making the Northwest Campus work."

Watson joined the Department of Safety and Security in August 1982. Prior to joining the department, he was employed for three years with an international private security corporation and with the Marriott Corporation as a security officer.

Watson has one of the best attendance records in the campus police department. He has developed a portfolio of letters of appreciation and commendation including one letter thanking him for "the extraordinary effort you displayed during the blizzard of 1983. Operating in such extreme conditions for such a prolonged period (48 hours) your efforts represented service above and beyond the call of duty."

Urbanek is assigned to the 4 p.m. to midnight shift and Watson works the midnight to 8 a.m. shift.

Lionel Evans was a runner-up in the Officer of the Month competition, having attained 34 points out of the 40 possible.

Athletes named to All-Met team

Eight players on the MSSD Eagles football team have been named to the Tri-State Conference All-Met football team.

The Eagles named to *The Washington Post's* 1984 All-Met are: James Gardner, offensive tackle; Gary Audet, offensive guard; Robert Wilkins, runningback; Sean Markel, runningback; Jerel Hunter, defensive linesman; Earl Morris, defensive

linesman; Tosselli Silvestri, linebacker; and John Werner, defensive back.

With an 8-1-1 record, MSSD's offense averaged 34 points a game this season while its defense held opponents to an average of less than eight points per game.

MSSD lost the Tri-State Conference championship to Pallotti High School in the final game of the season by a score of 26-24.

General campus announcements

- Computer Services is now in the process of finalizing its spring 1985 short course schedule.

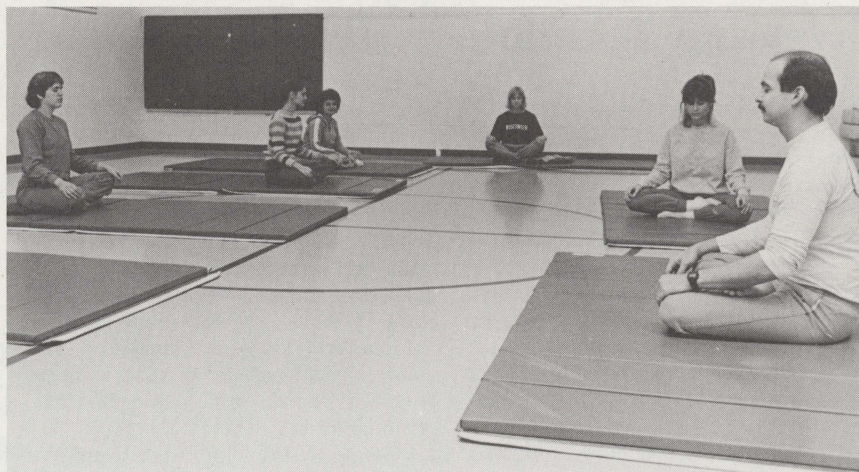
The offerings will include the general introductory classes for the DEC10 and VAX and IBM personal computer training. The complete schedule and registration form will appear in an upcoming issue of *On the Green*.

- A signing Santa will be at Tysons Corner through Christmas Eve. The

Santa will be at the fountain court in the McLean, VA, shopping mall.

Scheduled hours are: Dec. 18 and 19 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Dec. 20, 21 and 22 from 4 to 8:30 p.m.; and Dec. 23 and 24 from 2:30 to 6:30 p.m. A mall spokesman suggested that persons call the mall ahead of time to make sure the signing Santa is on duty.

For more information, call 893-9400.



Jim Fernandes, an associate professor of Communication Arts, teaches meditation and yoga to faculty, staff and students through the Office of Intramurals and Campus Recreation. The Office of Intramurals and Campus Recreation will send out the spring "Recreation, Anyone?" brochure on Jan. 14. Pre-registration will be held in the Ely Center snack bar and College dining hall during the lunch hour Feb. 4-8. New offerings will include soccer leagues on Tuesdays and Thursdays and volleyball leagues Mondays and Wednesdays. All leagues will begin at noon. For more information, contact Gina Oliva or Sue Gill at x5362.

Jobs Available

Some of the advertised staff positions may already be filled. For updated information, call the JOB RECORDING in the Personnel Office, x5514 or x5520 TDD.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS: Contact Personnel for listing.
SUPERVISING PSYCHOLOGIST: Counseling and Placement Center
PHYSICAL THERAPIST: KDES Diagnostic and Support Services
APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMER/BUSINESS APPLICATIONS: Computer Services
INSTRUCTOR OR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR/TELEVISION, FILM AND PHOTOGRAPHY: Department of Visual Media
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST: MSSD Clinical and Support Services
REGISTERED NURSE: Student Health Service
SENIOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMER/USER SERVICES: Computer Services
APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMERS/USER SERVICES: Computer Services
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST: KDES Diagnostic Support Services
WORD PROCESSING SPECIALIST: Research — Center for Studies in Education and Human Development
MECHANIC IV: Physical Plant Department Room Mechanics
CAREER COUNSELOR: Counseling and Placement Center
STAFF PSYCHOLOGIST: Counseling and Placement Center
MANAGER, ACADEMIC APPLICATIONS: Computer Services
MANAGER, NETWORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS: Computer Services
DRIVER: Student Health Service

SUPERVISOR, CONTROL SERVICES: Physical Plant Department
DISPATCHER: Safety and Security
RECORDS/ACKNOWLEDGMENT CLERK: Development Office
SIGN LANGUAGE LINGUIST: Department of Linguistics
ASSOCIATE/FULL PROFESSOR AND CHAIR: Department of Television, Film and Photography
ASSISTANT/ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Film
ASSISTANT/ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Television
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Audiology
INSTRUCTOR/ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Interpreter/Translator Instruction
INSTRUCTOR: Sign Language Instruction
DIRECTOR: Office of Cued Speech
INTERNAL AUDITOR: Internal Auditing
PLACEMENT COUNSELOR: Counseling and Placement Center
ADMISSIONS ASSISTANT: Admissions and Records
WRITER/STEWARDSHIP OFFICER: Development Office
DIRECTOR, PROGRAMS FOR ADULT CONTINUING EDUCATION: PACE
MONITOR: Department of Safety and Security
CIRCULATION MANAGER (WORLD AROUND YOU and PERSPECTIVES): Outreach
MEN'S VOLLEYBALL COACH: Physical Education Department
MEN'S TENNIS COACH: Physical Education Department
MEN'S & WOMEN'S TRACK & FIELD COACH: Physical Education Department

Classified Ads

HOUSE FOR RENT: Available morning of Feb. 1. Take over lease, expires Sept. 1, 1985. \$650 monthly and utilities, \$350 security deposit. 4 BR, 2 full bathrooms, 1/2 bathroom, car garage, LR, DR, country kitchen and family room w/fireplace in Lanham area. For more info., call Brenda at x5180 or David at 552-1379 after 7 p.m.

TO SHARE: Three bedroom townhouse in Silver Spring area. Has two half bathrooms, laundry rm, finished basement. Walking distance to shopping center. \$200 a month including utilities. Move in tonight. Call Scott or Penni Jean Smith at 598-8487 during the evenings.

FOR SALE: Piano; antique, upright with brass handles and candleholders, ivory keys, ebony wood. \$1,600. Call Lisa at 234-0113 or 722-5860 (v/TDD) days.

FOR SALE: Trundle bed—mattress and frame—\$125. Call Don at x5959.

FOR RENT: Lanham/New Carrollton basement apartment, private home, unfurnished, no pets, \$275.00 plus 40 percent utilities per month. Call 577-9326 after 8:30 p.m. (voice only).

NON-SMOKING HOUSEMATE NEEDED: Three-bedroom house with finished basement in Greenbelt, MD. Two full baths, two half baths, laundry room, access to pool, spacious kitchen, furnished. \$200 (or \$300 for a couple) plus utilities. Available Jan. 1. Call Al at x5132 during the day or at 474-3237 (TDD) during the evening.

ROOMS FOR RENT: Across from Gallaudet College on Florida Avenue. Three private bedrooms available anytime. Includes utilities, from \$140 per month. Public shower bathroom. Call 577-2117 or 577-7295 (TDD) after 5 p.m.

HOLIDAY TRAVEL: Going to Indianapolis, IN, or Chicago, IL, by car for the holiday vacation? Negotiate the plan about round-trip. Call 474-6735 after 9:30 p.m.



Pre-school and primary students at KDES visited the signing Santa Claus at the Mazza Gallerie earlier this month. Merchants gave the children goodie bags and mimes entertained as they waited to sit on Santa's lap.